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G CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA			7-10		L	INSTRS., CONDS., AND NOTICES TO OFFERORS 46			46-50		
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PART I - SECTION B - SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES/COSTS

REFERENCE NO PAGE OF CONTINUATION SHEET DTFASO-10-R-00030 2 52

NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR

ITEM NO.	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUN
	SCHEDULE OF BID ITEMS				
	PRICES/COST: Furnish All Labor, Materials, and Insurance For Janitorial Service for: Key West				
	Air Traffic Control Tower, Key West Long Range Radar Building, Key West RCAG, Key West Terminal Building Room 208 and Key West VORTAC; in Accordance with the Statement of Work and Frequency Task Chart				
0001	Base Period : April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2011	12	МО		
002	First Option Year: April 1, 2011 – March 31, 2012	12	МО		
003	Second Option Year: April 1, 2012 – March 31, 2013	12	МО		
004	Third Option Year: April 1, 2013 – March 31, 2014	12	МО		
005	Fourth Option Year: April 1, 2014 – March 31, 2015	12	МО		
	THIS IS A 100% SET ASIDE FOR				
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PART I - SECTION C SCOPE OF WORK

Janitorial Services

For

Five (5) Key West, FL area facilities as follows:

Key West Air Traffic Control Tower

Key West Long Range Radar Building

Key West RCAG

Key West Terminal Building Room 208

Key West VORTAC

(Attachment 1)

PART I - SECTION D PACKAGING AND MARKING

THIS SECTION NOT USED

PART I - SECTION E INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

3.1-1 Clauses and Provisions Incorporated by reference (December 2005)

This screening information request (SIR) or contract, as applicable, incorporates by reference the provisions or clauses listed below with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make the full text available, or offerors and contractors may obtain the full text via Internet at: http://conwrite.faa.gov (on this web page, select "Search and View Clauses").

- 3.10.4-1 Contractor Inspection Requirements (April 1996)
 3.10.4-2 Inspection of Supplies Fixed Price (November 1997)
 3.10.4-16 Responsibility for Supplies (April 1996)
- 3.10.4-4 Inspection of Services Both Fixed-Price & Cost Reimbursement (April 1996)
- (a) 'Services,' as used in this clause, includes services performed, workmanship, and material furnished or utilized in the performance of services.
- (b) The Contractor shall provide and maintain an inspection system acceptable to the Government covering the services under this contract. Complete records of all inspection work performed by the Contractor shall be maintained and made available to the Government during contract performance and for as long afterwards as the contract requires.
- (c) The Government has the right to inspect and test all services called for by the contract, to the extent practicable at all times and places during the term of the contract. The Government shall perform inspections and tests in a manner that will not unduly delay the work.
- (d) If the Government performs inspections or tests on the premises of the Contractor or a subcontractor, the Contractor shall furnish, and shall require subcontractors to furnish, without additional charge if a fixed-price contract, all reasonable facilities and assistance for the safe and convenient performance of these duties.
- (e) If any of the services do not conform with contract requirements, the Government may require the Contractor to perform the services again in conformity with contract requirements, at no increase in contract amount, or if a cost reimbursement type contract, for no additional fee. When the defects in services cannot be corrected by reperformance, the Government may:
- (1) require the Contractor to take necessary action to ensure that future performance conforms to contract requirements and
- (2) reduce the contract price, or any fee payable under the contract, to reflect the reduced value of the services performed.
- (f) If the Contractor fails to promptly perform the services again or to take the necessary action to ensure future performance in conformity with contract requirements, the Government may:
- (1) by contract or otherwise, perform the services and charge to the Contractor any cost incurred by the Government that is directly related to the performance of such service, (or if a cost reimbursement contract, reduce any fee payable by an amount that is equitable under the circumstances), or
- (2) terminate the contract for default.

PART I - SECTION F DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE

3.1-1 Clauses and Provisions Incorporated by reference (December 2005)

This screening information request (SIR) or contract, as applicable, incorporates by reference the provisions or clauses listed below with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make the full text available, or offerors and contractors may obtain the full text via Internet at: http://conwrite.faa.gov (on this web page, select "Search and View Clauses").

1996)

3.10.1-9	Stop-Work Order (October 1996)
3.10.1-11	Government Delay of Work (April

3.10.1-24 Notice of Delay (February 2009)

SO-F-1 PLACES OF PERFORMANCE

Key West Air Traffic Control Tower, 3491 S. Roosevelt Blvd, Key West, FL 33040 Key West Long Range Radar, Building A-4173 Navel Air Station, Key West, FL 33040 Key West RCAG, 3302 Government Rd, Key West, FL 33040 Key West Terminal Building Room 208, 491 S. Roosevelt Blvd, Key West FL 33040 Key West VORTAC, Eisenhower Drive, Trumbell Point N.A.S., Key West FL 33040

SO-F-2 PERIODS OF PERFORMANCE

Base Period:	April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2011	(12 months)
First Option Year:	April 1, 2011 - March 31, 2012	(12 months)
Second Option Year:	April 1, 2012 - March 31, 2013	(12 months)
Third Option Year:	April 1, 2013 - March 31, 2014	(12 months)
Fourth Option Year:	April 1, 20134- March 31, 2015	(12 months)

PART I - SECTION G CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA

3.3.1-1 Payments (April 1996)

The FAA shall pay the Contractor, upon the submission of proper invoices, the prices stipulated in this contract for supplies delivered and accepted or services rendered and accepted, less any deductions provided in this contract. Unless otherwise specified, payment shall be made upon acceptance of partial deliveries or any portion of the work delivered or rendered for which a price is separately stated in the contract.

(End of clause)

3.3.1-17 Prompt Payment (September 2009)

Notwithstanding any other payment clause in this contract, the Government will make invoice payments and contract financing payments under the terms and conditions specified in this clause. Payment shall be considered as being made on the day a check is dated or an electronic funds transfer is made. All days referred to in this clause are calendar days, unless otherwise specified.

- (a) Invoice Payments.
- (1) For purposes of this clause, invoice payment means a Government disbursement of monies to a Contractor under a contract or other authorization for supplies or services accepted by the Government. This includes payments for partial deliveries that have been accepted by the Government, final payments under T&M and labor-hour contracts, and final cost or fee payments where amounts owed have been settled between the Government and the Contractor.
- (2) Except as indicated in subparagraph (a)(3) and paragraph (c) of this clause, the due date for making invoice payments by the designated payment office shall be the later of the following two events:
- (i) The 30th day after the designated billing office has received a proper invoice from the Contractor.
- (ii) The 30th day after Government acceptance of supplies delivered or services performed by the Contractor. On a final invoice where the payment amount is subject to contract settlement actions, acceptance shall be deemed to have occurred on the effective date of the contract settlement. However, if the designated billing office fails to annotate the invoice with the actual date of receipt, the invoice payment due date shall be deemed to be the 30th day after the date the Contractor's invoice is dated, provided a proper invoice is received and there is no disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with contract requirements.
- (3) An invoice is the Contractor's bill or written request for payment under the contract for supplies delivered or services performed. An invoice shall be prepared and submitted to the designated billing officer specified in the contract. A proper invoice must include the items listed in subdivisions (a)(3)(i) through (a)(3)(viii) of this clause. If the invoice does not comply with these requirements, then the Contractor will be notified of the defect within 7 days after receipt of the invoice at the designated billing office. Untimely notification will be taken into account in the computation of any interest penalty owed the Contractor in the manner described in subparagraph (a)(6) of this clause.
- (i) Name and address of the Contractor.
- (ii) Invoice date.
- (iii) Contract number or other authorization for supplies delivered or services performed (including order number and contract line item number).

- (iv) Description, quantity, unit of measure, unit price, and extended price of supplies delivered or services performed and applicable contract line item.
- (v) Shipping and payment terms (e.g., shipment number and date of shipment, prompt payment discount terms). Bill of lading number and weight of shipment will be shown for shipments on Government bills of lading.
- (vi) Name and address of Contractor official to whom payment is to be sent (must be the same as that in the contract or in a proper notice of assignment).
- (vii) Name (where practicable), title, phone number and mailing address of person to be notified in event of a defective invoice.
- (viii) Any other information or documentation required by other requirements of the contract (such as evidence of shipment).
- (4) An interest penalty shall be paid automatically by the Government, without request from the contractor, if payment is not made by the due date and the conditions listed in subdivisions (a)(4)(i) through (a)(4)(iii) of this clause are met, if applicable.
- (i) A proper invoice was received by the designated billing office.
- (ii) A receiving report or other Government documentation authorizing payment was processed and there was no disagreement over quantity, quality, or contractor compliance with any contract term or condition.
- (iii) In the case of a final invoice for any balance of funds due the Contractor for supplies delivered or services performed, the amount was not subject to further contract settlement actions between the Government and the Contractor.
- (5) The interest penalty shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury, referred to as the 'Renegotiation Board Interest Rate,' (It is published in the Federal Register semiannually on or about January 1 and July 1), which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due. The interest penalty amount, interest rate and the period for which the interest penalty was computed, will be separately stated by the designated payment office on the check, in accompanying remittance advice, or, in the case of wire transfers, by an appropriate electronic data message accompanying the wire transfer. If the designated billing office failed to notify the Contractor of a defective invoice within the periods prescribed in subparagraph (a)(3) of this clause, then the due date on the corrected invoice will be adjusted by subtracting the number of days taken beyond the prescribed notification of defects period. Any interest penalty owed the Contractor will be based on this adjusted due date. Adjustments will be made by the designated payment office for errors in calculating interest penalties, if requested by the Contractor.
- (i) For the sole purpose of computing an interest penalty that might be due the contractor, Government acceptance shall be deemed to have occurred constructively on the 7th day (unless otherwise specified in this contract) after the contractor delivered the supplies or performed the services in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract, unless there is a disagreement over quantity, quality, or contractor compliance with a contract provision. In the event that actual acceptance occurs within the constructive acceptance period, the determination of an interest penalty shall be based on the actual date of acceptance. The constructive acceptance requirement does not, however, compel Government officials to accept supplies or services, perform contract administration functions, or make payment prior to fulfilling their responsibilities.

- (ii) The following periods of time will not be included in the determination of an interest penalty:
- (A) The period taken to notify the Contractor of defects in invoices submitted to the Government, but this may not exceed 7 days.
- (B) The period between the defects notice and resubmission of the corrected invoice by the Contractor.
- (C) Any period of delay caused by incorrect electronic funds transfer (EFT) information, in accordance with the EFT clause of this contract.
- (iii) Interest penalties will not continue to accrue after the filing of a claim for such penalties under Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) contract disputes resolution procedures. Interest penalties of less than \$1.00 need not be paid.
- (iv) Interest penalties will not accrue for more than one year.
- (v) Interest penalties are not required on payment delays due to disagreement between the Government and Contractor over the payment amount or other issues involving contract compliance or on amounts temporarily withheld or retained in accordance with the terms of the contract. Contract disputes, and any interest that may be payable, will be resolved in accordance with FAA contract disputes resolution procedures.
- (6) An interest penalty shall also be paid automatically by the designated payment office, without request from the contractor, if a discount for prompt payment is taken improperly. The interest penalty will be calculated as described in subparagraph (a)(5) of this clause on the amount of discount taken for the period beginning with the first day after the end of the discount period through the date when the contractor is paid.
- (b) Contract Financing Payments.
- (1) For purposes of this clause, contract financing payments mean Government disbursements of monies to a Contractor under a contract clause or other authorization without regard to acceptance of supplies or services by the Government. Contract financing payments include but are not limited to payments made according to commercial terms and installment payments. They also include interim vouchers under T&M, labor-hour, and cost reimbursement contracts (regardless of whether goods or services were delivered and received by the Government).
- (2) For contracts that provide for contract financing payments, requests for payment shall be submitted to the designated billing office as specified in this contract or as directed by the Contracting Officer. Payments shall be made on the 30th day after receipt of a proper payment request by the designated billing office. In the event that an audit or other review of a specific payment request is required to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, the designated payment office is not compelled to make payment by the due date specified.
- (3) Contract financing payments, except for interim vouchers for services under T&M, labor hour, or cost reimbursement contracts, shall not be assessed an interest penalty for payment delays.
- (4) For purposes of computing late payment interest penalties for interim vouchers for services under T&M, labor hour, or cost reimbursement contracts, the due date for payment is the 30th day after FAA receives a proper invoice. If the invoice is found to be improper, it will be returned within 7 days after the date FAA receives the invoice.
- (c) If this contract contains the Fast Payment Procedures, payments will be made within 15 days after the date of receipt of the invoice.



- (a) The Contracting Officer may designate other Government personnel (known as the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative) to act as his or her authorized representative for contract administration functions which do not involve changes to the scope, price, schedule, or terms and conditions of the contract. The designation will be in writing, signed by the Contracting Officer, and will set forth the authorities and limitations of the representative(s) under the contract. Such designation will not contain authority to sign contractual documents, order contract changes, modify contract terms, or create any commitment or liability on the part of the Government different from that set forth in the contract.
- (b) The Contractor shall immediately contact the Contracting Officer if there is any question regarding the authority of an individual to act on behalf of the Contracting Officer under this contract.

(End of Clause)

SO-G-1 MODIFICATION PROPOSALS-PRICE BREAKDOWN

The contractor, in connection with any proposal he makes for a contract modification, shall furnish a price breakdown, itemized as required by the Contracting Officer. Unless otherwise directed, the breakdown shall be in sufficient detail to permit an analysis of all material, labor, equipment, subcontract, and overhead costs, as well as profit, and shall cover all work involved in the modification, whether such work was deleted, added or changed. Any amount claimed for subcontracts shall be supported by a similar price breakdown. In addition, if the proposal includes a time extension, justification shall be furnished for the extension. The proposal, together with the price breakdown and time extension justification, shall be furnished by the date specified by the Contracting Officer.

PART I - SECTION H SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

3.4.1-10 Insurance - Work on a Government Installation (July 1996)

- (a) The Contractor shall, at its own expense, provide and maintain during the entire performance of this contract, at least the kinds and minimum amounts of insurance required in the "Schedule" or elsewhere in the contract.
- (b) Before commencing work under this contract, the Contractor shall certify to the Contracting Officer in writing by letter or certificate of insurance, reflecting the FAA's contract number, that the required insurance has been obtained. The policies evidencing required insurance shall contain an endorsement to the effect that any cancellation or any material change adversely affecting the Federal Aviation Administration's interest shall not be effective:
 - (1) for such period as the laws of the State in which this contract is to be performed prescribe, or
- (2) until 30 days after the insurer or the Contractor gives written notice to the Contracting Officer, whichever period is longer.
- (c) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts under this contract that require work on a Government installation and shall require subcontractors to provide and maintain the insurance required in the "Schedule" or elsewhere in the contract. The Contractor shall maintain a copy of all subcontractors' proofs of required insurance, and shall make copies (reflecting the FAA's contract number to ensure proper filing of documents) available to the Contracting Officer upon request.

(End of clause)

3.4.1-12 Insurance (July 1996)

- (a) During the term of this contract and any extension, the contractor shall maintain at its own expense the insurance required by this clause. Insurance companies shall be acceptable to the Federal Aviation Administration. Policies shall include all terms and provisions required by the Federal Aviation Administration.
- (b) The contractor shall maintain and furnish evidence of the following insurance, with the stated minimum limits:
- (1) Worker's Compensation and Employer's Liability. The contractor shall comply with applicable Federal and State workers' compensation and occupational disease statutes. The contractor shall maintain employer's liability coverage of at least \$100,000, except in States with exclusive or monopolistic funds that do not permit worker's compensation to be written by private carriers.
- (2) General Liability. The contractor shall maintain bodily injury general liability insurance written on a comprehensive form of policy of at least \$100,000* per person and \$500,000* per occurrence. Property damage limits, if any, will be set forth elsewhere in the "Schedule."
- (3) Automobile Liability. If automobiles will be used in connection with performance of this contract, the contractor shall maintain automobile liability insurance written on a comprehensive form of policy with coverage of at least \$200,000* per person and \$500,000* per occurrence for bodily injury and \$20,000* per occurrence for property damage.

- (4) Aircraft Liability. If aircraft will be used in connection with performance of this contract, the contractor shall maintain aircraft public and passenger liability insurance with coverage of at least \$200,000* per person and \$500,000* per occurrence for bodily injury other than passenger liability, and \$200,000* per occurrence for property damage. Coverage for passenger liability bodily injury shall be at least \$200,000* multiplied by the number of seats or passengers, whichever is greater.
- (5) Watercraft Liability. When watercraft will be used in connection with performing the contract, the contractor shall provide watercraft liability insurance. Limits shall be at least \$1,000,000* per occurrence. The policy shall include coverage for owned, non-owned and hired watercraft.
- (6) Environmental Impairment Liability. When the contract may involve hazardous wastes, the contractor shall provide environmental impairment liability insurance with coverage of at least \$1,000,000* bodily injury per occurrence and \$1,000,000* property damage per occurrence. Such insurance shall include coverage for the clean up, removal, storage, disposal, transportation, and use of pollutants.
- (7) Medical Malpractice. When the contract will involve health care services, the contractor shall maintain medical malpractice liability insurance with coverage of at least \$500,000* per occurrence.
- (c) Each policy shall include substantially the following provision:

"It is a condition of this policy that the company furnish written notice to the U.S. Federal Aviation Administration 30 days in advance of the effective date of any reduction in or cancellation of this policy."

- (d) The contractor shall furnish a certificate of insurance or, if required by the Contracting Officer, true copies of liability policies and manually countersigned endorsements of any changes, including the FAA's contract number to ensure proper filing of documents. Insurance shall be effective, and evidence of acceptable insurance furnished, before beginning performance under this contract. Evidence of renewal shall be furnished not later than five days before a policy expires.
- (e) The maintenance of insurance coverage as required by this clause is a continuing obligation, and the lapse or termination of insurance coverage without replacement coverage being obtained will be grounds for termination for default.

*Unless modified in the "Schedule"

(End of clause)

3.11-12 Supervision, Labor or Materials (April 1999)

The Contractor shall furnish adequate supervision, labor, materials, supplies, and equipment necessary to perform all the services contemplated under this contract in an orderly, timely, and efficient manner.

(End of clause)

3.14-2 Contractor Personnel Suitability Requirements (January 2009)

- (a) This clause applies to the extent that this contract requires contractor employees, subcontractors, or consultants to have unescorted access to FAA:
- (1) Facilities;
- (2) Sensitive information; and/or;
- (3) Resources regardless of the location where such access occurs, and none of the exceptions of FAA Order 1600.72A, Contractor and Industrial Security Program, Chapter 5, paragraphs 4, 6, 7 and 8 pertains.

Definitions of applicable terminology are contained in the corresponding guidance and FAA Order 1600.72A, appendix A.

(b) Consistent with FAA Order 1600.72A, the FAA Servicing Security Element (SSE) has approved designated risk levels for the positions under the contract. Those designated risk levels are:

PositionRisk LevelJanitorLevel 1SupervisorLevel 5

(c) If a National Agency Check with Inquiries (NACI) or other investigation is required under paragraph (b) for a given position, the contractor will submit to the Contracting Officer (CO) a point of contact (POC) that will enter applicant data into the Vendor Applicant Process (VAP) system (vap.faa.gov). VAP is a FAA system used to process and manage security information for FAA contractor personnel. Each contract may have up to 5 POCs. Once designated, a VAP administrator will provide each POC a Web ID and password.

The type of investigation conducted will be determined by the position risk level designation for all duties, functions, and/or tasks performed and will serve as the basis for granting a favorable employment suitability authorization as described in FAA Order 1600.72A. If an employee has had a previous U. S. Government conducted background investigation which meets the requirements of Chapter 5 of FAA Order 1600.72A and Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD-12), it will be accepted by the FAA. However, the FAA reserves the right to conduct further investigations, if necessary. The contract may include positions that are temporary, seasonal, or under escort only. In such cases, a FAA Form 1600-77 for each specific position will be established as the investigative requirements may differ from the NACI.

The following information must be entered into VAP by the POC for each applicant requiring an investigation:

- Name;
- Date and place of birth (city and state);
- Social Security Number (SSN);
- Position and office location;
- Contract number;
- Current e-mail address and telephone number (personal or work); and
- Any known information regarding current security clearance or previous investigations (e.g. the name of the investigating entity, type of background investigation conducted, contract number, labor category (Position), and approximate date the previous background investigation was completed).

If a prior investigation exists and there has not been a 2 year break in service by the applicant, the SSE will notify the contractor that no investigation is required and that final suitability is approved.

If no previous investigation exists, the SSE will send the applicant an e-mail (this step may be delegated to VAP POC):

- Stating that no previous investigation exists and the applicant must complete a form through the Electronic Questionnaires for Investigations Processing (eQIP) system;
- Instructing the applicant how to enter and complete the eQIP form;
- Providing where to send/fax signature and release pages and other applicable forms; and
- Providing instructions regarding fingerprinting.

The applicant must complete the eQIP form and submit other required material within 15 days of receiving the e-mail from the SSE.

For items to be submitted outside eQIP, the contractor must submit the required information with a transmittal letter referencing the contract number to:

Federal Aviation Administration, Attn: Bertha Russell (ASO-52) 1701 Columbia Avenue College Park, GA 30337

The transmittal letter must also include a list of all of the names of contractor employees and their positions for which completed forms will be submitted to the SSE pursuant to this Clause.

- (d) The contractor must submit the information required by paragraph (c) of this Clause for any new employee not listed in the Contractor's initial submission who is hired into any position identified in paragraph (b) of this Clause.
- (e) The CO will provide notice to the contractor when any contractor employee is found to be unsuitable or otherwise objectionable, or whose conduct appears contrary to the public interest, or inconsistent with the best interest of national security. The contractor must take appropriate action, including the removal of such employee from working on this FAA contract, at their own expense. Once action has been taken, the contractor will report the action to the CO and SSE.
- (f) No contractor employee will work in a high, moderate, or low risk position unless the SSE has received all forms necessary to conduct any required investigation and has authorized the contractor employee to begin work.
- (g) The contractor must notify the CO within one (1) business day after any employee identified pursuant to paragraph (c) of this Clause is terminated from performance on the contract. This notification must be done utilizing the Removal Entry Screen of VAP. If FAA issued the terminated employee and identification card, the contractor must collect the card and submit it to the SSE.
- (h) The CO may also, after coordination with the SSE and other security specialists, require contractor employees to submit any other security information (including additional fingerprinting) deemed reasonably necessary to protect the interests of the FAA. In this event, the contractor must provide, or cause each of its employees to provide, such security information to the SSE, and the same transmittal letter requirements of paragraph (c) of this Clause applies.
- (i) The contractor and/or subcontractor(s) must contact the Servicing Security Elements (Regional and/or Center Security Divisions) or AIN-400 at Headquarters within one (1) business day in the event an employee is arrested (detained by law enforcement for any offenses, other than minor traffic offenses) or is involved in theft of government property or the contractor becomes aware of any information that may raise a question about the suitability of a contractor employee.
- (j) Failure to submit information required by this clause within the time required may be determined by the CO a material breach of the contract.
- (k) If subsequent to the effective date of this contract, the security classification or security requirements under this contract are changed by the Government and if the changes cause an increase or decrease in direct contract costs or otherwise affect any other term or condition of this contract, the contract will be subject to an equitable adjustment.
- (l) The contractor agrees to insert terms that conform substantially to the language of this clause, including paragraph (k) but excluding any reference to the Changes clause of this contract, in all subcontracts under this contract that involve access and where the exceptions under Chapter 5, FAA Order 1600.72A do not apply.

(m) Contractor employees who have not undergone a background investigation must be escorted at all times. In some instances, a contractor employee may be required to serve as an escort. To serve as an escort, a contractor employee must have a favorably adjudicated fingerprint check and initiated a NACI with FAA.

(End of clause)

3.14-4 Access to FAA Systems and Government-Issued Keys, Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Cards, and Vehicle Decals (July 2008)

- (a) It may become necessary for the Government to grant access to FAA systems or issue keys, PIV cards, vehicle decals, and/or access control cards to contractor employees. Prior to or upon completion or termination of the work required hereunder, the contractor must return all such Government-issued items and submit a request to terminate all user accounts on applicable FAA systems to the issuing office with notification to the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (COTR). When contractor employees who have been issued such items are terminated or no longer required to perform the work, the Government-issued items must be returned to the Government and a request submitted for the termination of FAA system access within three (3) business days or upon termination of the contract or the employee. Improper use, possession or alteration of FAA issued keys, PIV Cards and/or vehicle decals is subject to penalties under Title 18, USC 499, 506, 701, and 1030.
- (b) In the event such keys, PIV Cards, or vehicle decals are lost, stolen, or not returned, the contractor understands and agrees that the Government may, in addition to any other withholding provision of the contract, withhold \$250.00 for each key, PIV Card, and vehicle decal lost, stolen, or not returned. If the keys, PIV Cards, or vehicle decals are not returned within 30 calendar days from the date the withholding action was initiated, any amount so withheld must be forfeited by the contractor.
- (c) Access to aircraft ramp/hangar areas is authorized only to those persons displaying a flight line identification card and for vehicles, a current ramp permit issued pursuant to Title 49, Part 1542, Code of Federal Regulations.
- (d) The Government retains the right to inspect inventory, or audit PIV Cards, keys, vehicle decals, and access control cards issued to the contractor in connection with the contract at the convenience of the Government. Any items not accounted for, to the satisfaction of the Government will be assumed to be lost and the provisions of section (b) apply.
- (e) Keys must be obtained from the COTR who will require the contractor to sign a receipt for each key obtained. Lost or stolen keys, PIV Cards, vehicle decals, and access control cards must immediately be reported concurrently to the Contracting Officer (CO), COTR, and Barbara Parker, ASO-750A, Tel: (404) 305-6808. Electronic keying cards are handled in the same manner as metal keys.
- (f) Each contract employee, during all times of on-site performance at the facility must prominently display his/her current and valid PIV card on the front portion of his/her body between the neck and waist. Each PIV card holder must not affix pins, stickers, or other decorations to the PIV.
- (1) To obtain the PIV Card, contractor employee must submit an identification Card/Credential Application (DOT 1681) signed by the contractor employee and by the authorized trusted agent (when applicable) and also by the authorized sponsor to the CO or to the COTR. The DOT 1681 must contain, as a minimum, under the "Credential Justification" heading, the name of the contractor/company, the contract number or the appropriate acquisition identification number, the expiration date of the contract or the task (whichever is sooner), and the required signatures. The contractor will be notified when the DOT 1681 has been approved and is ready for processing by the **Contracting Officer**. Arrangements for processing the identification cards, including photographs and lamination can be made by the contacting **the Contracting Officer**.

- (2) The contractor must contact the SSE to obtain the procedures that the contractor's employees must utilize to obtain their PIV Card.
- (g) The contractor is responsible for ensuring final out-processing is accomplished for all departing contractor employees. Final out-processing must be accomplished by close of business the final workday of the contractor employee or the next day under special conditions. The SSE must be notified in writing and ensure that all FAA media, including the PIV card, are returned to the SSE.

PART II - SECTION I CONTRACT CLAUSES

3.1-1 Clauses and Provisions Incorporated by reference (December 2005)

This screening information request (SIR) or contract, as applicable, incorporates by reference the provisions or clauses listed below with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make the full text available, or offerors and contractors may obtain the full text via Internet at: http://conwrite.faa.gov (on this web page, select "Search and View Clauses").

3.1.7-2	Organizational Conflicts of Interest (August 1997)
3.1.7-5	Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest (February 2009)
3.1.8-2	Price or Fee Adjustment for Illegal or Improper Activity (September 2000)
3.2.2.7-6	Protecting the Government's Interest when Subcontracting with Contractors
	Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment (February 2009)
3.2.2.3-29	Integrity of Unit Prices
3.2.2.3-37	Notification of Ownership Changes (July 2004)
3.2.2.7-8	Disclosure of Team Arrangements (April 2008)
3.2.4-28	Cancellation of Items (April 1996)
3.2.5-1	Officials Not to Benefit (April 1996)
3.2.5-3	Gratuities or Gifts (January 1999)
3.2.5-4	Contingent Fees (October 1996)
3.2.5-5	Anti-Kickback Procedures (October 1996)
3.2.5-6	Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the FAA (April 1996)
3.2.5-7	Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions (June 1999)
3.2.5-8	Whistleblower Protection for Contractor Employees (April 1996)
3.2.5-13	Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (July 2008)
3.2.5-14	Display of Hotline Poster(s) (April 2008)
3.3.1-1	Payments (April 1996)
3.3.1-8	Extras (April 1996)
3.3.1-9	Interest (January 2008)
3.3.1-13	Limitation of Cost (Facilities) (April 1996)
3.3.1-15	Assignment of Claims (April 1996)
3.3.1-17	Prompt Payment (January 2008
3.3.2-1	FAA Cost Principles (October 1996)
3.4.1-1	Proposal Guarantee (April 1996)
3.4.1-4	Performance Bond Requirements (April 1996)
3.4.1-5	Payment Bond Requirements (April 1996)
3.4.1-10	Insurance - Work on a Government Installation (July 1996)
3.4.1-13	Errors and Omissions (July 1996)
3.4.2-6	Taxes - Contracts Performed in U.S. Possessions or Puerto Rico (October 1996)
3.4.2-8	Federal, State, and Local Taxes - Fixed Price Contract (April 1996)
3.6.1-1	Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (July 2006)
3.6.1-8	Notification of Competition Limited to Eligible SEDB Concerns (April 2000)
3.6.2-1	Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act-Overtime Compensation
	(September 2003)
3.6.2-2	Convict Labor (April 1996)
3.6.2-9	Equal Opportunity (August 1998)
3.6.2-12	Affirmative Action for Special Disabled and Vietnam Era Veterans (April 2007)
3.6.2-13	Affirmative Action for Workers With Disabilities (April 2000)
3.6.2-14	Employment Reports on Special Disabled Veterans and Veterans of Vietnam Era (April 2007)
3.6.2-16	Notice to the Government of Labor Disputes (April 1996)

3.6.2-28	Service Contract Act of 1965, as Amended (April 1996)
3.6.2-30	Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act - Price Adjustment (Multiple
	Year and Option Contracts) (April 1996)
3.6.2-35	Prevention of Sexual Harassment (August 1998)
3.6.2-37	Notification of Employees' Rights Concerning Payment of Union Dues or Fees
	(October 2009)
3.6.2-39	Trafficking in Persons (January 2008)
3.6.3-16	Drug Free Workplace (February 2009)
3.6.4-2	Buy American Act - Supplies (July 1996)
3.6.4-10	Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (April 1996)
3.8.2-10	Protection of Government Buildings, Equipment, and Vegetation (April 1996)
3.10.1-7	Bankruptcy (April 1996)
3.10.1-12	Changes - Fixed-Price (April 1996)
3.10.1-12 Al	t II Changes - Fixed-Price Alternate II (April 1996)
3.10.1-25	Novation and Change-Of-Name Agreements (October 2007)
3.10.2-1	Subcontracts (Fixed-Price Contracts) (April 1996)
3.13-3	Printing/Copying Double-sided on Recycled Paper (July 2008)
3.13-5	Seat Belt Use by Contractor Employees (January 1999)

3.2.4-34 Option to Extend Services (April 1996)

The Government may require continued performance of any services within the limits and at the rates specified in the contract. These rates may be adjusted only as a result of revisions to prevailing labor rates provided by the Secretary of Labor. The option provision may be exercised more than once, but the total extension of performance hereunder shall not exceed 6 months. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor within the period specified in the Schedule.

(End of clause)

3.2.4-35 Option to Extend the Term of the Contract (April 1996)

- (a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor within 1 day; provided, that the Government shall give the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least 60 days before the contract expires. The preliminary notice does not commit the Government to an extension.
- (b) If the Government exercises this option, the extended contract shall be considered to include this option provision.
- (c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed 5 years.

(End of clause)

3.3.1-11 Availability of Funds for the Next Fiscal Year (April 1996)

Funds are not presently available for performance under this contract beyond **October 1, 2010**. The FAA 's obligation for performance of this contract beyond that date is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for contract purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the FAA for any payment may arise for performance under this contract beyond **October 1, 2010**, until funds are made available to the Contracting Officer for performance and until the Contractor receives notice of availability, to be confirmed in writing by the Contracting Officer.

3.3.1-33 Central Contractor Registration (January 2008)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause

"Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database" means the primary Government repository for Contractor information required for the conduct of business with the Government.

"Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number" means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to identify unique business entities.

"Data Universal Numbering System +4 (DUNS+4) number" means the DUNS number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts for the same parent concern.

"Registered in the CCR database" means that the Contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, into the CCR database.

- (b)(1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the CCR database prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement resulting from this solicitation.
- (2) The offeror shall enter, in Representations, Certifications and Other Statements of Offerors Section of the solicitation, the DUNS or DUNS +4 number that identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the CCR database.
- (c) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.
- (1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number
- (i) If located within the United States, by calling Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 or via the Internet at http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform; or
- (ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.
- (2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:
- (i) Company legal business.
- (ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.
- (iii) Company Physical Street Address, City, State, and ZIP Code.
- (iv) Company Mailing Address, City, State and ZIP Code (if different from physical street address).
- (v) Company Telephone Number.
- (vi) Date the company was started.
- (vii) Number of employees at your location.
- (viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.
- (ix) Line of business (industry).
- (x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).
- (d) If the offeror does not become registered in the CCR database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer may proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered offeror.
- (e) Processing time, which normally takes 48 hours, should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation.

- (f) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the CCR database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the CCR database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the CCR does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.
- (g)(1)(i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, "doing business as" name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in AMS Procurement Guidance T3.10.1.A-8, the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to:
- (A) change the name in the CCR database;
- (B) comply with the requirements of T3.10.1.A-8; and
- (C) agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor must provide the Contracting Officer with the notification, sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.
- (ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (g)(1)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (g)(1)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the CCR information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.
- (2) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the CCR record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims. Assignees shall be separately registered in the CCR database. Information provided to the Contractor's CCR record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.
- (h) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the internet at http://www.ccr.gov/ or by calling 1-888-227-2423, or 269-961-5757.

(End of Clause)

3.3.1-34 Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer- Central Contractor Registration (February 2009)

- (a) Method of payment.
- (1) All payments by the Government under this contract shall be made by electronic funds transfer (EFT), except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this clause. As used in this clause, the term "EFT" refers to the funds transfer and may also include the payment information transfer.
- (2) In the event the Government is unable to release one or more payments by EFT, the Contractor agrees to either"
 - (i) Accept payment by check or some other mutually agreeable method of payment; or
- (ii) Request the Government to extend the payment due date until such time as the Government can make payment by EFT (but see paragraph (d) of this clause).
- (b) Contractor's EFT information. The Government shall make payment to the Contractor using the EFT information contained in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database. In the event that the EFT information changes, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing the updated information to the CCR database.

- (c) Mechanisms for EFT payment. The Government may make payment by EFT through either the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network, subject to the rules of the National Automated Clearing House Association, or the Fedwire Transfer System. The rules governing Federal payments through the ACH are contained in 31 CFR Part 210.
- (d) Suspension of payment. If the Contractor's EFT information in the CCR database is incorrect, then the Government need not make payment to the Contractor under this contract until correct EFT information is entered into the CCR database; and any invoice or contract financing request shall be deemed not to be a proper invoice for the purpose of prompt payment under this contract. The prompt payment terms of the contract regarding notice of an improper invoice and delays in accrual of interest penalties apply.
- (e) Liability for uncompleted or erroneous transfers.
- (1) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Government used the Contractor's EFT information incorrectly, the Government remains responsible for"
 - (i) Making a correct payment;
 - (ii) Paying any prompt payment penalty due; and
 - (iii) Recovering any erroneously directed funds.
- (2) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Contractor's EFT information was incorrect, or was revised within 30 days of Government release of the EFT payment transaction instruction to the Federal Reserve System, and"
- (i) If the funds are no longer under the control of the payment office, the Government is deemed to have made payment and the Contractor is responsible for recovery of any erroneously directed funds; or
- (ii) If the funds remain under the control of the payment office, the Government shall not make payment, and the provisions of paragraph (d) of this clause shall apply.
- (f) EFT and prompt payment. A payment shall be deemed to have been made in a timely manner in accordance with the prompt payment terms of this contract if, in the EFT payment transaction instruction released to the Federal Reserve System, the date specified for settlement of the payment is on or before the prompt payment due date, provided the specified payment date is a valid date under the rules of the Federal Reserve System.
- (g) EFT and assignment of claims. If the Contractor assigns the proceeds of this contract as provided for in the assignment of claims terms of this contract, the Contractor shall require as a condition of any such assignment, that the assignee shall register separately in the CCR database and shall be paid by EFT in accordance with the terms of this clause. Notwithstanding any other requirement of this contract, payment to an ultimate recipient other than the Contractor, or a financial institution properly recognized under an assignment of claims, is not permitted. In all respects, the requirements of this clause shall apply to the assignee as if it were the Contractor. EFT information that shows the ultimate recipient of the transfer to be other than the Contractor, in the absence of a proper assignment of claims acceptable to the Government, is incorrect EFT information within the meaning of paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (h) Liability for change of EFT information by financial agent. The Government is not liable for errors resulting from changes to EFT information made by the Contractor's financial agent.
- (i) Payment information. The payment or disbursing office shall forward to the Contractor available payment information that is suitable for transmission as of the date of release of the EFT instruction to the Federal Reserve System. The Government may request the Contractor to designate a desired format and method(s) for delivery of payment information from a list of formats and methods the payment office is capable of executing. However, the Government does not guarantee that any particular format or method of delivery is

available at any particular payment office and retains the latitude to use the format and delivery method most convenient to the Government. If the Government makes payment by check in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government shall mail the payment information to the remittance address contained in the CCR database.

(End of clause)

3.3.1-36 Availability of Funds - Option Periods under a Continuing Resolution (April 2008)

Due to the possibility of the enactment of a continuing resolution in lieu of an annual appropriation, full fiscal year funding may not be available for an entire contract option period. In the event of a continuing resolution, FAA will only be liable for an amount based on the time period specified by the continuing resolution. The amount of funds made available by the continuing resolution will be specified by subsequent modification. If the contractor provides services in excess of the funded amount or beyond the covered period, the contractor does so at its own risk.

(End of clause)

3.6.2-40 Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (April 2009)

- (a) The contractor and its subcontractors must, except as otherwise provided herein, in good faith offer those employees (other than managerial and supervisory employees) employed under the predecessor contract whose employment will be terminated as a result of award of this contract or the expiration of the contract under which the employees were hired, a right of first refusal of employment under this contract in positions for which employees are qualified. The contractor and its subcontractors must determine the number of employees necessary for efficient performance of this contract and may elect to employ fewer employees than the predecessor contractor employed in connection with performance of the work. Except as provided in paragraph (b), there must be no employment opening under this contract, and the contractor and any subcontractors must not offer employment under this contract, to any person prior to having complied fully with this obligation. The contractor and its subcontractors must make an express offer of employment to each employee as provided herein and must state the time within which the employee must accept such offer. In no case must the period within which the employee must accept the offer of employment be less than 10 days.
- (b) Notwithstanding the obligation under paragraph (a) above, the contractor and any subcontractors:
- (1) May employ under this contract any employee who has worked for the contractor or subcontractor for at least 3 months immediately preceding the commencement of this contract and who would otherwise face lay-off or discharge;
- (2) Are not required to offer a right of first refusal to any employee(s) of the predecessor contractor who are not service employees within the meaning of the Service Contract Act; and
- (3) Are not required to offer a right of first refusal to any employee(s) of the predecessor contractor whom the contractor or any of its subcontractors reasonably believes, based on the particular employee's past performance, has failed to perform suitably on the job.
- (c) The contractor must, not less than 10 days before completion of this contract, furnish the Contracting Officer a certified list of the names of all service employees working under this contract and its subcontracts during the last month of contract performance. The list must contain anniversary dates of employment of each service employee under this contract and its predecessor contracts either with the current or predecessor contractors or their subcontractors. The Contracting Officer will provide the list to the successor contractor, and the list must be provided on request to employees or their representatives.

- (d) If it is determined, pursuant to regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor (Secretary), that the contractor or its subcontractors are not in compliance with the requirements of this clause or any regulation or order of the Secretary, appropriate sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked against the contractor or its subcontractors, as provided in Executive Order 13495, the regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary, or as otherwise provided by law.
- (e) In every subcontract entered into in order to perform services under this contract, the contractor will include provisions that ensure that each subcontractor will honor the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (b) with respect to the employees of a predecessor subcontractor or subcontractors working under this contract, as well as of a predecessor contractor and its subcontractors. The subcontract must also include provisions to ensure that the subcontractor will provide the contractor with the information about employees of the subcontractor needed by the contractor to comply with this clause. The contractor will take such action with respect to any such subcontract as may be directed by the Secretary as a means of enforcing such provisions, including the imposition of sanctions for non-compliance; however, if the contractor, as a result of such direction, becomes involved in litigation with a subcontractor, or is threatened with such involvement, the contractor may request that the United States enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

(End of clause)

3.8.2-11 Continuity of Services (October 2008)

- (a) The Contractor recognizes that the services under this contract are vital to the FAA and must be continued without interruption and that, upon contract expiration, a successor, either the FAA or another contractor, may continue them. The Contractor agrees to:
- (1) furnish phase-in training and
- (2) exercise its best efforts and cooperation to effect an orderly and efficient transition to a successor.
- (b) The Contractor must, upon the CO's written notice:
- (1) furnish phase-in, phase-out services for up to 90 days after this contract expires and
- (2) negotiate in good faith a plan with a successor to determine the nature and extent of phase-in, phase-out services required. The plan must specify a training program and a date for transferring responsibilities for each division of work described in the plan, and must be subject to the CO's approval. The Contractor must provide sufficient experienced personnel during the phase- in, phase-out period to ensure that the services called for by this contract are maintained at the required level of proficiency.
- (c) The Contractor must allow as many personnel as practicable to remain on the job to help the successor maintain the continuity and consistency of the services required by this contract. The Contractor must also disclose necessary personnel records and allow the successor to conduct onsite interviews with these employees. If selected employees are agreeable to the change, the Contractor must release them at a mutually agreeable date and negotiate transfer of their earned fringe benefits to the successor.
- (d) The Contractor must be reimbursed for all reasonable phase-in, phase-out costs (i.e., costs incurred within the agreed period after contract expiration that result from phase-in, phase-out operations) and a fee (profit) not to exceed a prorata portion of the fee (profit) under this contract.

3.8.2-17 Key Personnel and Facilities (July 1996)

- (a) The personnel and/or facilities as specified below are considered essential to the work being performed hereunder and may, with the consent of the contracting parties, be changed from time to time during the course of the contract.
- (b) Prior to removing, replacing, or diverting any of the specified personnel and/or facilities, the Contractor shall notify in writing, and receive consent from, the Contracting Officer reasonably in advance of the action and shall submit justification (including proposed substitutions) in sufficient detail to permit evaluation of the impact on this contract.
- (c) No diversion shall be made by the Contractor without the written consent of the Contracting Officer.
- (d) The key personnel and/or facilities under this contract are:

Manager/Supervisor

(End of clause)

3.9.1-1 Contract Disputes (September 2009)

- (a) All contract disputes arising under or related to this contract shall be resolved through the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) dispute resolution system at the Office of Dispute Resolution for Acquisition (ODRA) and shall be governed by the procedures set forth in 14 C.F.R. Parts 14 and 17, which are hereby incorporated by reference. Judicial review, where available, will be in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 46110 and shall apply only to final agency decisions. A contractor may seek review of a final FAA decision only after its administrative remedies have been exhausted.
- (b) The filing of a contract dispute with the ODRA may be accomplished by mail, overnight delivery, hand delivery, or by facsimile. A contract dispute is considered to be filed on the date it is received by the ODRA.
- (c) Contract disputes are to be in writing and shall contain:
- (1) The contractor's name, address, telephone and fax numbers and the name, address, telephone and fax numbers of the contractor's legal representative(s) (if any) for the contract dispute;
- (2) The contract number and the name of the Contracting Officer;
- (3) A detailed chronological statement of the facts and of the legal grounds for the contractor's positions regarding each element or count of the contract dispute (i.e., broken down by individual claim item), citing to relevant contract provisions and documents and attaching copies of those provisions and documents;
- (4) All information establishing that the contract dispute was timely filed;
- (5) A request for a specific remedy, and if a monetary remedy is requested, a sum certain must be specified and pertinent cost information and documentation (e.g., invoices and cancelled checks) attached, broken down by individual claim item and summarized; and
- (6) The signature of a duly authorized representative of the initiating party.

- (d) Contract disputes shall be filed at the following address:
- (1) Office of Dispute Resolution for Acquisition, AGC-70, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, S.W., Room 323, Washington, DC 20591,

Telephone: (202) 267-3290, Facsimile: (202) 267-3720; or

- (2) Other address as specified in 14 CFR Part 17.
- (e) A contract dispute against the FAA shall be filed with the ODRA within two (2) years of the accrual of the contract claim involved. A contract dispute by the FAA against a contractor (excluding contract disputes alleging warranty issues, fraud or latent defects) likewise shall be filed within two (2) years after the accrual of the contract claim. If an underlying contract entered into prior to the effective date of this part provides for time limitations for filing of contract disputes with the ODRA which differ from the aforesaid two (2) year period, the limitation periods in the contract shall control over the limitation period of this section. In no event will either party be permitted to file with the ODRA a contract dispute seeking an equitable adjustment or other damages after the contractor has accepted final contract payment, with the exception of FAA claims related to warranty issues, gross mistakes amounting to fraud or latent defects. FAA claims against the contractor based on warranty issues must be filed within the time specified under applicable contract warranty provisions. Any FAA claims against the contractor based on gross mistakes amounting to fraud or latent defects shall be filed with the ODRA within two (2) years of the date on which the FAA knew or should have known of the presence of the fraud or latent defect.
- (f) A party shall serve a copy of the contract dispute upon the other party, by means reasonably calculated to be received on the same day as the filing is to be received by the ODRA.
- (g) After filing the contract dispute, the contractor should seek informal resolution with the Contracting Officer.
- (h) The FAA requires continued performance with respect to contract disputes arising under this contract, in accordance with the provisions of the contract, pending a final FAA decision.
- (i) The FAA will pay interest on the amount found due and unpaid from (1) the date the Contracting Officer receives the contract dispute, or (2) the date payment otherwise would be due, if that date is later, until the date of payment. Simple interest on contract disputes shall be paid at the rate fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury that is applicable on the date the Contracting Officer receives the contract dispute and then at the rate applicable for each 6-month period as fixed by the Treasury Secretary until payment is made. Interest will not accrue for more than one year.
- (j) Additional information and guidance about the ODRA dispute resolution process for contract disputes can be found on the ODRA Website at http://www.faa.gov.

(End of clause)

3.9.1-2 Protest After Award (August 1997)

(a) Upon receipt of a notice that a protest has been filed with the FAA Office of Dispute Resolution, or a determination that a protest is likely, the Administrator or his designee may instruct the Contracting Officer) to direct the Contractor to stop performance of the work called for by this contract. The order to the Contractor shall be in writing, and shall be specifically identified as a stop-work order issued under this clause. Upon receipt of the order, the Contractor shall immediately comply with its terms and take all

reasonable steps to minimize the incurrence of costs allocable to the work covered by the order during the period of work stoppage. Upon receipt of the final decision or other resolution of the protest, the Contracting Officer shall either--

- (1) Cancel the stop-work order; or
- (2) For other than cost-reimbursement contracts, terminate the work covered by the order as provided in the "Default" or the "Termination for Convenience of the Government" clause(s) of this contract; or
- (3) For cost-reimbursement contracts, terminate the work covered by the order as provided in the "Termination" clause of this contract.
- (b) If a stop-work order issued under this clause is canceled either before or after the final resolution of the protest, the Contractor shall resume work. The Contracting Officer shall make for other than cost-reimbursement contracts, an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule or contract price, or both; and for cost-reimbursement contracts, an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule, the estimated cost, the fee, or a combination thereof, and in any other terms of the contract that may be affected; and the contract shall be modified, in writing, accordingly, if--
- (1) The stop-work order results in an increase in the time required for, or in the Contractor's cost properly allocable to, the performance of any part of this contract; and
- (2) The Contractor asserts its right to an adjustment within 30 days after the end of the period of work stoppage; provided, that if the Contracting Officer decides the facts justify the action, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal submitted at any time before final payment under this contract.
- (c) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for the convenience of the Government, the Contracting Officer shall allow reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order in arriving at the termination settlement.
- (d) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for default, the Contracting Officer shall allow, by equitable adjustment or otherwise, reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order.
- (e) The Government's rights to terminate this contract at any time are not affected by action taken under this clause.

(End of clause)

3.10.6-1 Termination for Convenience of the Government (Fixed Price) (October 1996)

- (a) The Government may terminate performance of work under this contract in whole or, from time to time, in part if the Contracting Officer determines that a termination is in the Government's interest. The Contracting Officer shall terminate by delivering to the Contractor a Notice of Termination specifying the extent of termination and the effective date.
- (b) After receipt of a Notice of Termination, and except as directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall immediately proceed with the following obligations, regardless of any delay in determining or adjusting any amounts due under this clause:
 - (1) Stop work as specified in the notice.
- (2) Place no further subcontracts or orders (referred to as subcontracts in this clause) for materials, services, or facilities, except as necessary to complete the continued portion of the contract.

- (3) Terminate all subcontracts to the extent they relate to the work terminated.
- (4) Assign to the Government, as directed by the Contracting Officer, all right, title, and interest of the Contractor under the subcontracts terminated, in which case the Government shall have the right to settle or to pay any termination settlement proposal arising out of those terminations.
- (5) With approval or ratification to the extent required by the Contracting Officer, settle all outstanding liabilities and termination settlement proposals arising from the termination of subcontracts; the approval or ratification will be final for purposes of this clause.
 - (6) As directed by the Contracting Officer, transfer title and deliver to the Government:
- (i) The fabricated or unfabricated parts, work in process, completed work, supplies, and other material produced or acquired for the work terminated, and
- (ii) The completed or partially completed plans, drawings, information, and other property that, if the contract had been completed, would be required to be furnished to the Government.
 - (7) Complete performance of the work not terminated.
- (8) Take any action that may be necessary, or that the Contracting Officer may direct, for the protection and preservation of the property related to this contract that is in the possession of the contractor and in which the Government has or may acquire an interest.
- (9) Use its best efforts to sell, as directed or authorized by the Contracting Officer, any property of the types referred to in subparagraph (6) above; provided, however, that the Contractor:
 - (i) is not required to extend credit to any purchaser and
- (ii) may acquire the property under the conditions prescribed by, and at prices approved by, the Contracting Officer.

The proceeds of any transfer or disposition will be applied to reduce any payments to be made by the Government under this contract, credited to the price or cost of the work, or paid in any other manner directed by the Contracting Officer.

- (c) The Contractor may submit to the Contracting Officer a list, certified as to quantity and quality, of termination inventory not previously disposed of, excluding items authorized for disposition by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor may request the Government to remove those items or enter into an agreement for their storage. Within 15 days, the Government will accept title to those items and remove them or enter into a storage agreement. The Contracting Officer may verify the list upon removal of the items, or if stored, within 45 days from submission of the list, and shall correct the list, as necessary, before final settlement.
- (d) After termination, the Contractor shall submit a final termination settlement proposal to the Contracting Officer in the form and with the certification prescribed by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall submit the proposal promptly, but no later than 1-year from the effective date of termination, unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer upon written request of the Contractor within this 1-year period. However, if the Contracting Officer determines that the facts justify it, a termination settlement proposal may be received and acted on after 1 year or any extension. If the Contractor fails to submit the proposal within the time allowed, the Contracting Officer may determine, on the basis of information available, the amount, if any, due the Contractor because of the termination and shall pay the amount determined.

- (e) Subject to paragraph (d) above, the Contractor and the Contracting Officer may agree upon the whole or any part of the amount to be paid because of the termination. The amount may include a reasonable allowance for profit on work done. However, the agreed amount, whether under this paragraph (e) or paragraph (f) below, exclusive of costs shown in subparagraph (f)(3) below, may not exceed the total contract price as reduced by:
 - (1) The amount of payments previously made and
 - (2) The contract price of work not terminated.

The contract shall be amended, and the Contractor paid the agreed amount. Paragraph (f) below shall not limit, restrict, or affect the amount that may be agreed upon to be paid under this paragraph.

- (f) If the Contractor and the Contracting Officer fail to agree on the whole amount to be paid because of the termination of work, the Contracting Officer shall pay the Contractor the amounts determined by the Contracting Officer as follows, but without duplication of any amounts agreed on under paragraph (e) above:
- (1) The contract price for completed supplies or services accepted by the Government (or sold or acquired under subparagraph (b)(9) above) not previously paid for, adjusted for any saving of freight and other charges.

(2) The total of--

- (i) The costs incurred in the performance of the work terminated, including initial costs and preparatory expense allocable thereto, but excluding any costs attributable to supplies or services paid or to be paid under subparagraph (f)(1) above;
- (ii) The cost of setting and paying termination settlement proposals under terminated subcontracts that are properly chargeable to the terminated portion of the contract if not included in subdivision (i) above; and
- (iii) A sum, as profit on subdivision (i) above, determined by the Contracting Officer to be fair and reasonable; however, if it appears that the Contractor would have sustained a loss on the entire contract had it been completed, the Contracting Officer shall allow no profit under this subdivision (iii) and shall reduce the settlement to reflect the indicated rate of loss.
 - (3) The reasonable costs of settlement of the work terminated, including-
- (i) Accounting, legal, clerical, and other expenses reasonably necessary for the preparation of termination settlement proposals and supporting data;
- (ii) The termination and settlement of subcontracts (excluding the amounts of such settlements); and
- (iii) Storage, transportation, and other costs incurred, reasonably necessary for the preservation, protection, or disposition of the termination inventory.
- (g) Except for normal spoilage, and except to the extent that the Government expressly assumed the risk of loss, the Contracting Officer shall exclude from the amounts payable to the Contractor under paragraph (f) above, the fair value, as determined by the Contracting Officer, of property that is destroyed, lost, stolen, or damaged so as to become undeliverable to the Government or to a buyer.
- (h) The cost principles and procedures, in effect on the date of this contract, shall govern all costs claimed, agreed to, or determined under this clause.

- (i) The Contractor may file a claim with the Federal Aviation Administration Office of Dispute Resolution based on any determination made by the Contracting Officer under paragraph (d), (f), or (k), except that if the Contractor failed to submit the termination settlement proposal within the time provided in paragraph (d) or (k), and failed to request a time extension, there is no right of appeal. If the Contracting Officer has made a determination of the amount due under paragraph (d), (f), or (k), the Government shall pay the Contractor:
- (1) The amount determined by the Contracting Officer if there is no right to file a claim or if no claim has been filed, or
 - (2) The amount finally determined allowable by the Office of Dispute Resolution.
- (j) In arriving at the amount due the Contractor under this clause, there shall be deducted--
- (1) All unliquidated advance or other payments to the Contractor under the terminated portion of this contract;
 - (2) Any claim which the Government has against the Contractor under this contract; and
- (3) The agreed price for, or the proceeds of sale of, materials, supplies, or other things acquired by the Contractor or sold under the provisions of this clause and not recovered by or credited to the Government.
- (k) If the termination is partial, the Contractor may file a proposal with the Contracting Officer for an equitable adjustment of the price(s) of the continued portion of the contract. The Contracting Officer shall make any equitable adjustment agreed upon. Any proposal by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment under this clause shall be requested within 90 days from the effective date of termination unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer.
- (1) The Government may, under the terms and conditions it prescribes, make partial payments and payments against costs incurred by the Contractor for the terminated portion of the contract, if the Contracting Officer believes the total of these payments will not exceed the amount to which the Contractor will be entitled.
- (2) If the total payments exceed the amount finally determined to be due, the Contractor shall repay the excess to the Government upon demand, together with interest computed at the rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury under 50 U.S.C. App. 1215(b)(2). Interest shall be computed for the period from the date the excess payment is received by the Contractor to the date the excess is repaid. Interest shall not be charged on any excess payment due to a reduction in the Contractor's termination settlement proposal because of retention or other disposition of termination inventory until 10 days after the date of the retention or disposition, or a later date determined by the Contracting Officer because of the circumstances.
- (m) Unless otherwise provided in this contract or by statute, the Contractor shall maintain all records and documents relating to the terminated portion of this contract for 3 years after final settlement. This includes all books and other evidence bearing on the Contractor's costs and expenses under this contract. The Contractor shall make these records and documents available to the Government, at the Contractor's office, at all reasonable times, without any direct charge. If approved by the Contracting Officer, photographs, microphotographs, or other authentic reproductions may be maintained instead of original records and documents.

3.10.6-4 Default (Fixed-Price Supply and Service) (October 1996)

- (a) (1) The Government may, subject to paragraphs (c) and (d) below, by written notice of default to the Contractor, terminate this contract in whole or in part if the Contractor fails to--
- (i) Deliver the supplies or to perform the services within the time specified in this contract or any extension;
- (ii) Make progress, so as to endanger performance of this contract (but see subparagraph (a)(2) below); or
 - (iii) Perform any of the other provisions of this contract (but see subparagraph (a)(2) below).
- (2) Prior to terminating a contract for default, the Government will issue a show cause notice permitting the Contractor to present any defenses it may have to the default termination.
- (b) If the Government terminates this contract in whole or in part, it may acquire, under the terms and in the manner the Contracting Officer considers appropriate, supplies or services similar to those terminated, and the Contractor will be liable to the Government for any excess costs for those supplies or services. However, the Contractor shall continue the work not terminated.
- (c) Except for defaults of subcontractors at any tier, the Contractor shall not be liable for any excess costs if the failure to perform the contract arises from causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. Examples of such causes include:
 - (1) Acts of God or of the public enemy,
 - (2) Acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity,
 - (3) Fires.
 - (4) Floods,
 - (5) Epidemics,
 - (6) Quarantine restrictions,
 - (7) Strikes.
 - (8) Freight embargoes, and
 - (9) Unusually severe weather.

In each instance the failure to perform must be beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor.

- (d) If the failure to perform is caused by the default of a subcontractor at any tier, and if the cause of the default is beyond the control of both the Contractor and subcontractor, and without the fault or negligence of either, the Contractor shall not be liable for any excess costs for failure to perform, unless the subcontracted supplies or services were obtainable from other sources in sufficient time for the Contractor to meet the required delivery schedule.
- (e) If this contract is terminated for default, the Government may require the Contractor to transfer title and deliver to the Government, as directed by the Contracting Officer, any:
 - (1) Completed supplies, and
- (2) Partially completed supplies and materials, parts, tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, plans, drawings, information, and contract rights (collectively referred to as 'manufacturing materials' in this clause) that the Contractor has specifically produced or acquired for the terminated portion of this contract.

Upon direction of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall also protect and preserve property in its possession in which the Government has an interest.

- (f) The Government shall pay contract price for completed supplies delivered and accepted. The Contractor and Contracting Officer shall agree on the amount of payment for manufacturing materials delivered and accepted and for the protection and preservation of the property. Failure to agree will be a dispute under the "Contract Disputes" clause. The Government may withhold from these amounts any sum the Contracting Officer determines to be necessary to protect the Government against loss because of outstanding liens or claims of former lien holders.
- (g) If, after termination, it is determined that the Contractor was not in default, or that the default was excusable, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as if the termination had been issued for the convenience of the Government.
- (h) The rights and remedies of the Government in this clause are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

PART III - SECTION J LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT 1 - Scope of Work and Frequency Chart

ATTACHMENT 2 - Wage Determination No. 2005-2119, Revision 9, dated 7/24/2009,

ATTACHMENT 3 - Business Declaration Form

ATTACHMENT 4 - Past Performance Survey

PART IV - SECTION K

REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS, AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF OFFERORS

3.1.7-6 Disclosure of Certain Employee Relationships (July 2009)

- (a) The policy of the FAA is to avoid doing business with contractors, subcontractors, and consultants who have a conflict of interest or an appearance of a conflict of interest. The purpose of this policy is to maintain the highest level of integrity within its workforce and to ensure that the award of procurement contracts is based upon fairness and merit.
- (b) The contractor must provide to the Contracting Officer the following information with its proposal and must provide an information update within 30 days of the award of a contract, any subcontract, or any consultant agreement, or within 30 days of the retention of a Subject Individual or former FAA employee subject to this clause:
 - (1) The names of all Subject Individuals who:
 - (i) Participated in preparation of proposals for award; or
 - (ii) Are planned to be used during performance; or
 - (iii) Are used during performance; and
- (2) The names of all former FAA employees, retained by the contractor who were employed by FAA during the two year period immediately prior to the date of:
 - (i) The award; or
 - (ii) Their retention by the contractor; and
- (3) The date on which the initial expression of interest in a future financial arrangement was discussed with the contractor by any former FAA employee whose name is required to be provided by the contractor pursuant to subparagraph (2); and
- (4) The location where any Subject Individual or former FAA employee whose name is required to be provided by the contractor pursuant to subparagraphs (1) and (2), are expected to be assigned.
- (c) "Subject Individual" means a current FAA employee's father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepson, stepdaughter, stepsorther, stepsister, half brother, half sister, spouse of an in-law, or a member of his/her household.
- (d) The contractor must incorporate this clause into all subcontracts or consultant agreements awarded under this contract and must further require that each such subcontractor or consultant incorporate this clause into all subcontracts or consultant agreements at any tier awarded under this contract unless the Contracting Officer determines otherwise.
- (e) The information as it is submitted, must be certified as being true and correct. If there is no such information, the certification must so state.
- (f) Remedies for nondisclosure: The following are possible remedies available to the FAA should a contractor misrepresent or refuse to disclose or misrepresent any information required by this clause:
- (1) Termination of the contract.
- (2) Exclusion from subsequent FAA contracts.
- (3) Other remedial action as may be permitted or provided by law or regulation or policy or by the terms of the contract.

(g) Annual Certification. The contractor must provide annually, based on the anniversary date of contract award, the following certification in writing to the Contracting Officer:

ANNUAL CERTIFICATION OF DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIPS

The contractor represents and certifies that to the best of its knowledge and belief that during the prior 12 month period:
[] A former FAA employee(s) or Subject Individual(s) has been retained to work under the contract or subcontract or consultant agreement and complete disclosure has been made in accordance with subparagraph (b) of AMS Clause 3.1.7-6.
[] No former FAA employee(s) or Subject Individual(s) has been retained to work under the contract or subcontract or consultant agreement, and disclosure required by AMS Clause 3.1.7-6 is not applicable.
Authorized Representative
Company Name
Date
(End of clause)
3.2.2.3-2 Minimum Offer Acceptance Period (July 2004)
(a) 'Acceptance period,' as used in this provision, means the number of calendar days the FAA (we, us) has to award a contract from the date the SIR specifies for receiving offers.
(b) This provision supersedes any language about the acceptance period appearing elsewhere in this SIR.
(c) We require a minimum acceptance period of <u>60</u> calendar days.
(d) The offeror (you) may specify a longer acceptance period than the period shown in paragraph (c). To specify a longer period, fill in the blank: The offeror allows the following acceptance period: calendar days.
(e) We may reject an offer allowing less than the FAA's minimum acceptance period.
(f) You agree to fulfill your offer completely if the FAA accepts your offer in writing within:
(1) The acceptance period stated in paragraph (c) of this provision; or
(2) Any longer acceptance period stated in paragraph (d) of this provision.

(End of provision)

3.2.2.3-10 Type of Business Organization (July 2004)

By checking the applicable box, the offeror (you) represents that--

(a) You operate as [] a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of
(b) If you are a foreign entity, you operate as [] an individual, [] a partnership, [] a nonprofit organization, [] a joint venture, or [] a corporation, registered for business in
(country)
(End of provision)

3.2.2.7-7 Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (February 2009)

- (a)(1) The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that -
- (i) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals -
- (A) Are [] are not [] presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;
- (B) Have [] have not [] within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, state, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws or receiving stolen property; and
- (C) Are [] are not [] presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision.
- (D) Have [], have not [], within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,000 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.
 - (1) Federal taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:
- (i) The tax liability is finally determined. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.
- (ii) The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.
 - (2) Examples
- (i) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. Sec. 6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.
- (ii) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. Sec. 6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS

Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

- (iii) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. Sec. 6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.
- (iv) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. 362 (the Bankruptcy Code).
- (ii) The Offeror has [] has not [] within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.
- (2) 'Principals,' for the purposes of this certification, means officers; directors; owners; partners; and, persons having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a subsidiary, division, or business segment, and similar positions). THIS CERTIFICATION CONCERNS A MATTER WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF AN AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE MAKING OF A FALSE, FICTITIOUS, OR FRAUDULENT CERTIFICATION MAY RENDER THE MAKER SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION UNDER SECTION 1001, TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.
- (b) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- (c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this SIR. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror nonresponsible.
- (d) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- (e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this SIR for default.

(End of provision)

3.2.2.3-15 Authorized Negotiators (July 2004)

The offeror states that the following connection with this offer:	persons are authorized to negotiate on your behalf with the FAA in
Name:	
Title:	
Phone number:	t att
(End of provision)	

3.2.2.3-70 Taxpayer Identification (July 2004)

(c) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).

- (a) Definitions.
- (1) "Common parent," as used in this clause, means a corporate entity that owns or controls an affiliated group of corporations that files an offeror's (you, your) Federal income tax returns on a consolidated basis, and of which you are a member.
- (2) "Corporate status," as used in this clause, means a designation as to whether you are a corporate entity, an unincorporated entity (for example, sole proprietorship or partnership), or a corporation providing medical and health care services.
- (3) "Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)," as used in this clause, means the number the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) requires you use in reporting income tax and other returns.
- (b) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (c) through (e) of this provision to comply with reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M and implementing regulations issued by IRS. The FAA will use this information to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of your relation with the Federal Government, under Public Law 104-134, the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, Section 31001(I)(3). If the resulting contract is subject to the reporting requirements and you refuse or fail to provide the information, the Contracting Officer (CO) may reduce your payments 31 percent under the contract.

()
[] TIN:
[] Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not leave income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the U.S. and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the U.S.;
[] Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government; [] Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a Federal, state, or local government; [] OtherState basis
(d) Corporate Status.
[] Corporation providing medical and health care services, or engaged in the billing and collecting of payments for such services; [] Other corporate entity [] Not a corporate entity [] Sole proprietorship [] Partnership [] Hospital or extended care facility described in 26 CFR 501(c)(3) that is exempt from taxation under 26 CFR 501(a).
(e) Common Parent.
[] A common parent does not own or control the offeror as defined in paragraph (a). [] Name and TIN of common parent: Name TIN
(End of provision)

3.2.2.3-76 Representation- Release of Contract Information (July 2004)

- (a) Any contract resulting from this SIR may be subject to release under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. Section 552.
- (b) The offeror's (you, your) position regarding the possible release of information you provide in response to this SIR is as follows:
- (c) REPRESENTATION CONCERNING RELEASE OF CONTRACT INFORMATION--

The offeror (you) represents that--(1)[] You have made a complete review of your offer(s) in response to this SIR and no exemption from mandatory release under FOIA exists, and, (2)[] You have no objection to the release of any contract you may be awarded in whole or in part resulting from this SIR.

OR

The offeror (you) represents that [] your offer(s) in response to this SIR contains information that is exempt from mandatory release under FOIA. Accordingly, you represent that--(1)[] You have identified any sensitive documents you submitted in response to this SIR by placing restrictive markings on them. This may include trade secrets, proprietary information, or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential, and (2)[] As the party that provided the information, you have provided the Contracting Officer (by separate letter concurrent with this offer) detailed information listing the page(s) to be withheld complete with any and all legal justifications which would permit the FAA to invoke a FOIA exemption.

(End of provision)

3.2.5-2 Independent Price Determination (October 1996)

The offeror warrants that:

- (1) The prices in this offer have been arrived at independently, without, for the purpose of restricting competition, any consultation, communication, or agreement with any other competitor relating to:
 - (i) those prices,
 - (ii) the intention to submit an offer, or
 - (iii) the methods or factors used to calculate the prices offered;
- (2) The prices in this offer have not been knowingly disclosed by the contractor, directly or indirectly, to any other competitor before receipt of offers unless otherwise required by law; and
- (3) No attempt has been made by the contractor to induce any other concern to submit or not to submit an offer for the purpose of restricting competition.

3.2.5-7 Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions (June 1999)

- (a) Definitions.
 - (1) "The Act," as used in this clause, means section 1352, title 31, United States Code.
- (2) "Agency," as used in this clause, means executive agency, within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. 101, 102, and 104(I), and any wholly owned Government corporation within the meaning of 31 U.S.C. 9101...
 - (3) "Covered Federal action," as used in this clause, means any of the following Federal actions:
 - (i) The awarding of any Federal contract.
 - (ii) The making of any Federal grant.
 - (iii) The making of any Federal loan.
 - (iv) The entering into of any cooperative agreement.
- (v) The extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- (4) "Indian tribe" and "tribal organization," as used in this clause, have the meaning provided in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450B) and include Alaskan Natives.
- (5) "Influencing or attempting to influence," as used in this clause, means making, with the intent to influence, any communication to or appearance before an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any covered Federal action.
- (6) "Local government," as used in this clause, means a unit of government in a State and, if chartered, established, or otherwise recognized by a State for the performance of a governmental duty, including a local public authority, a special district, an intrastate district, a council of governments, a sponsor group representative organization, and any other instrumentality of a local government.
- (7) "Officer or employee of an agency," as used in this clause, includes the following individuals who are employed by an agency:
- (i) An individual who is appointed to a position in the Government under title 5, United States Code, including a position under a temporary appointment.
- (ii) A member of the uniformed services, as defined in subsection 101(3), title 37, United States Code.
 - (iii) A special Government employee, as defined in section 202, title 18, United States Code.
- (iv) An individual who is a member of a Federal advisory committee, as defined by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, title 5, United States Code, appendix 2.
- (8) 'Person,' as used in this clause, means an individual, corporation, company, association, authority, firm, partnership, society, State, and local government, regardless of whether such entity is operated for profit, or not for profit. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law.

- (9) 'Reasonable compensation,' as used in this clause, means, with respect to a regularly employed officer or employee of any person, compensation that is consistent with the normal compensation for such officer or employee for work that is not furnished to, not funded by, or not furnished in cooperation with the Federal Government.
- (10) 'Reasonable payment,' as used in this clause, means, with respect to professional and other technical services, a payment in an amount that is consistent with the amount normally paid for such services in the private sector.
- (11) 'Recipient,' as used in this clause, includes the Contractor and all subcontractors. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law.
- (12) 'Regularly employed,' as used in this clause, means, with respect to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a Federal contract, an officer or employee who is employed by such person for at least 130 working days within 1 year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person for receipt of such contract. An officer or employee who is employed by such person for less than 130 working days within 1 year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person shall be considered to be regularly employed as soon as he or she is employed by such person for 130 working days.
- (13) 'State,' as used in this clause, means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, a territory or possession of the United States, an agency or instrumentality of a State, and multi-State, regional, or interstate entity having governmental duties and powers.
- (b) Prohibitions. The offeror, by signing its offer, hereby certifies to the best of his or her knowledge and belief that:
- (1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
- (2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds (including profit or fee received under a covered Federal action) have been paid, or will be paid, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the screening information request (SIR), the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to the Contracting Officer; and
- (3) He or she will include the language of this clause in all subcontract awards at any tier and require that all recipients of subcontract awards in excess of \$100,000 shall disclose accordingly.
- (4) This certification and disclosure is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by the Act. Any person who makes a prohibited expenditure or fails to file or amend a disclosure form, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000, for each such failure.
- (c) The prohibitions of the Act do not apply under the following conditions:
 - (1) Agency and legislative liaison by own employees.

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- (i) The prohibition on the use of appropriated funds, in subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, does not apply in the case of a payment of reasonable compensation made to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action if the payment is for agency and legislative liaison activities not directly related to a covered Federal action.
- (ii) For purposes of subdivision (c)(1)(i) of this clause, providing any information specifically requested by an agency or Congress is permitted at any time.
- (iii) The following agency and legislative liaison activities are permitted at any time where they are not related to a specific solicitation for any covered Federal action:
- (A) Discussing with an agency the qualities and characteristics (including individual demonstrations) of the person's products or services, conditions or terms of sale, and service capabilities.
- (B) Technical discussions and other activities regarding the application or adaptation of the person's products or services for an agency's use.
- (iv) The following agency and legislative liaison activities are permitted where they are prior to Screening Information Request (SIR) of any covered Federal action:
- (A) Providing any information not specifically requested but necessary for an agency to make an informed decision about initiation of a covered Federal action;
- (B) Technical discussions regarding the preparation of an unsolicited proposal prior to its official submission; and
- (C) Capability presentations by persons seeking awards from an agency pursuant to the provisions of a law authorizing such actions;
- (v) Only those services expressly authorized by subdivision (c)(1)(i) of this clause are permitted under this clause.
 - (2) Professional and technical services.
- (i) The prohibition on the use of appropriated funds, in subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, does not apply in the case of:
- (A) A payment of reasonable compensation made to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action or an extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a covered Federal action, if payment is for professional or technical services rendered directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of submittal/offer or application for that Federal action or for meeting requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving that Federal action.
- (B) Any reasonable payment to a person, other than an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action or an extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a covered Federal action if the payment is for professional or technical services rendered directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of any submittal/offer or application for that Federal action or for meeting requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving that Federal action. Persons other than officers or employees of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action include consultants and trade associations.
- (ii) For purposes of subdivision (c)(2)(i) of this clause, 'professional and technical services' shall be limited to advice and analysis directly applying any professional or technical discipline. For example, drafting of a legal document accompanying a submittal/offer by a lawyer is allowable. Similarly,

technical advice provided by an engineer on the performance or operational capability of a piece of equipment rendered directly in the negotiation of a contract is allowable. However, communications with the intent to influence made by a professional (such as a licensed lawyer) or a technical person (such as a licensed accountant) are not allowable under this section unless they provide advice and analysis directly applying their professional or technical expertise and unless the advice or analysis is rendered directly and solely in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action. Thus, for example, communications with the intent to influence made by a lawyer that do not provide legal advice or analysis directly and solely related to the legal aspects of his or her client's submittal/offer, but generally advocate one proposal over another are not allowable under this section because the lawyer is not providing professional legal services. Similarly, communications with the intent to influence made by an engineer providing an engineering analysis prior to the preparation or submission of a submittal/offer are not allowable under this section since the engineer is providing technical services but not directly in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action.

- (iii) Requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving a covered Federal award include those required by law or regulation and any other requirements in the actual award documents.
- (iv) Only those services expressly authorized by subdivisions (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this clause are permitted under this clause.
- (v) The reporting requirements herein shall not apply with respect to payments of reasonable compensation made to regularly employed officers or employees of a person.

(d) Disclosure.

- (1) The Contractor who requests or receives from an agency a Federal contract shall file with that agency a disclosure form, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, if such person has made or has agreed to make any payment using nonappropriated funds (to include profits from any covered Federal action), which would be prohibited under subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, if paid for with appropriated funds.
- (2) The Contractor shall file a disclosure form at the end of each calendar quarter in which there occurs any event that materially affects the accuracy of the information contained in any disclosure form previously filed by such person under subparagraph (e)(1) of this clause. An event that materially affects the accuracy of the information reported includes:
- (i) A cumulative increase of \$25,000 or more in the amount paid or expected to be paid for influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or
- (ii) A change in the person(s) or individual(s) influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or
- (iii) A change in the officer(s), employee(s), or Member(s) contacted to influence or attempt to influence a covered Federal action.
- (3) The Contractor shall require the certification, and if required, a disclosure form by any person who requests or receives any subcontractor exceeding \$100,000 under the Federal contract.
- (4) All subcontractor disclosure forms shall be forwarded from tier to tier until received by the prime Contractor. The prime Contractor shall submit all disclosures to the Contracting Officer at the end of the calendar quarter in which the disclosure form is submitted by the subcontractor.
- (e) Agreement. The Contractor agrees not to make any payment prohibited by this clause.

(f) Penalties.

- (1) Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under paragraph (b) of this clause or fails to file or amend the disclosure form to be filed or amended by paragraph (b) shall be subject to civil penalties as provided for by 31 U.S.C. 1352. An imposition of a civil penalty does not prevent the Government from seeking any other remedy that may be applicable.
- (2) Contractors may rely without liability on the representations made by their subcontractors in the certification and in the disclosure form.
- (g) Cost allowability. Nothing in this clause makes allowable or reasonable any costs which would otherwise be unallowable or unreasonable. Conversely, costs made specifically unallowable by the requirements in this clause will not be made allowable under any other provision.

(End of clause)

3.3.1-35 Certification of Registration in Central Contractor Registration (CCR) (April 2006)

In accordance with Clause 3.3.1-33, Central Contractor Registration, offeror certifies that they are registered in the CCR Database and have entered all mandatory information including the DUNS or DUNS+4 Number.

Name:	
Title:	
Phone Number:	
(End of provision)	

3.6.2-5 Certification of Nonsegregated Facilities (February 2009)

- (a) 'Segregated facilities,' as used in this provision, means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees, that are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin because of habit, local custom, or otherwise.
- (b) By the submission of this offer, the offeror certifies that it does not and will not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that it does not and will not permit its employees to perform their services at any location under its control where segregated facilities are maintained. The offeror agrees that a breach of this certification is a violation of the "Equal Opportunity" clause in the contract.
- (c) The offeror further agrees that (except where it has obtained identical certifications from proposed subcontractors for specific time periods) it will--
- (1) Obtain identical certifications from proposed subcontractors before the award of subcontracts under which the subcontractor will be subject to the "Equal Opportunity" clause;
 - (2) Retain the certifications in the files; and

(3) Forward the following notice to the proposed subcontractors (except if the proposed subcontractors have submitted identical certifications for specific time periods):

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE SUBCONTRACTORS OF REQUIREMENT FOR CERTIFICATIONS OF NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

A Certification of Nonsegregated Facilities must be submitted before the award of a subcontract under which the subcontractor will be subject to the "Equal Opportunity" clause. The certification may be submitted either for each subcontract or for all subcontracts during a period (i.e., quarterly, semiannually, or annually).

Note: The penalty for making false statements in offers is prescribed in 18 U.S.C. 1001.

(End of provision)

3.6.2-6 Previous Contracts and Compliance Reports (April 1996)

The offeror represents that--(a) It [] has, [] has not, participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject either to the "Equal Opportunity" clause of this solicitation, the clause originally contained in Section 310 of Executive Order No. 10925, or the clause contained in Section 201 of Executive Order No. 11114; (b) It [] has, [] has not, filed all required compliance reports; and (c) Representations indicating submission of required compliance reports, signed by proposed subcontractors, will be obtained before subcontract awards.

(End of provision)

3.6.2-8 Affirmative Action Compliance (April 1996)

The offeror represents that (a) it [] has developed and has on file, [] has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR 60-1 and 60-2), or (b) it [] has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.

(End of provision)

3.8.2-18 Certification of Data (October 1996)

- (a) The offeror represents and certifies that to the best of its knowledge and belief, the information and/or data (e.g., company profile, qualifications, background statements, brochures) submitted with its offer is current, accurate, and complete as of the date of its offer.
- (b) The offeror understands that any inaccurate data provided to the Department of Transportation may subject the offeror, its employees, or its representatives to: (1) prosecution for false statements pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1001 and/or; (2) enforcement action for false claims or statements pursuant to the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986, 31 U.S.C. 3801-3812 and 49 CFR Part 31 and/or; (3) termination for default under any contract resulting from its offer and/or; (4) debarment or suspension.
- (c) The offeror agrees to obtain a similar certification from its subcontractors.

Signature:	
Date:	
Typed Name and Title:	
Company Name:	

This certification concerns a matter within the jurisdiction of an agency of the United States and the making of a false, fictitious, or fraudulent certification may render the maker subject to prosecution under Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001.

(End of provision)

3.13-4 Contractor Identification Number - Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number (April 2006)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause

"Contractor Identification Number," as used in this provision, means "Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number, which is a nine-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet Information Services, to identify unique business entities (taken from CCR clause).

"Data Universal Numbering System +4 (DUNS+4) number" means the DUNS number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer.

(b) Contractor identification is essential for receiving payment and complying with statutory contract reporting requirements. Therefore, the offeror shall provide its DUNS or DUNS+4 number below. The DUNS number will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the CCR database.

DUNS OR DUNS+4 NUMBER:	1
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- (c) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.
- (1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number
- (i) If located within the United States, by calling Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 or via the Internet at http://www.dnb.com/; or
 - (ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.
- (2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:
- (i) Company legal business.
- (ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.
- (iii) Company Physical Street Address, City, State, and ZIP Code.
- (iv) Company Mailing Address, City, State and ZIP Code (if different from physical street address).
- (v) Company Telephone Number.
- (vi) Date the company was started.
- (vii) Number of employees at your location.
- (viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.
- (ix) Line of business (industry).
- (x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

PART IV - SECTION L INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS, AND NOTICES TO OFFERORS

3.1-1 Clauses and Provisions Incorporated by reference (December 2005)

This screening information request (SIR) or contract, as applicable, incorporates by reference the provisions or clauses listed below with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make the full text available, or offerors and contractors may obtain the full text via Internet at: http://conwrite.faa.gov (on this web page, select "Search and View Clauses").

3.2.2.3-1	False Statements in Offers (July 2004)
3.2.2.3-3	Affiliated Offerors (July 2004)
3.2.2.3-11	Unnecessarily Elaborate Submittals (July 2004)
3.2.2.3-12	Amendments to Screening Information Requests (July 2004)
3.2.2.3-13	Submission of Information/Documentation/Offers (July 2004)
3.2.2.3-14	Late Submissions, Modifications, and Withdrawals of Submittals
	(July 2004)
3.2.2.3-16	Restricting, Disclosing and Using Data (July 2004)
3.2.2.3-17	Preparing Offers (July 2004)
3.2.2.3-18	Prospective Offeror's Requests for Explanations (February 2009)
3.2.2.3-19	Contract Award (July 2004)
3.2.4-31	Evaluation of Options (April 1996)
3.2.4-31	Evaluation of Options (April 1996)

3.2.2.3-20 Electronic Offers (July 2004)

- ((a) The offeror (you) may submit responses to this SIR by the following electronic means: **email.** Your offer must arrive at the place and by the time specified in the SIR.
- (b) Electronic offers must refer to this SIR and include, as applicable, the item or sub-items, quantities, unit prices, time and place of delivery, all representations and other information required and a statement specifying the extent of your agreement with all the FAA's (we) terms, conditions, and provisions.
- (c) We may decline to consider electronic offers that do not include required information, or that reject any of the terms, conditions and provisions of the SIR.
- (d) We reserve the right to make award solely on the electronic offer. However, if the CO requests, you must promptly submit the complete original (hard copy) signed proposal.
- (e e) Send your offer electronically to Bertha.Russell@faa.gov.
- (f) If you chose to send your offer electronically, we will not be responsible for any failure attributable to transmitting or receiving the offer.

(End of provision)

3.2.4-1 Type of Contract (April 1996)

The FAA contemplates award of a <u>firm-fixed price</u> contract resulting from this Screening Information Request.

3.8.2-9 Site Visit (April 1996)

Offerors or quoters are urged and expected to inspect the site where services are to be performed and to satisfy themselves regarding all general and local conditions that may affect the cost of contract performance, to the extent that the information is reasonably obtainable. In no event shall failure to inspect the site constitute grounds for a dispute after contract award.

Date: February 17, 2010
Time: 9:00 a.m. (Eastern Standard Time)

Contact Not Later Than <u>February 16, 2010</u> by <u>12:30</u> p.m. (Eastern Standard Time) with the name of your company and the individual(s) who will attend the site visit to:

Miguel Iglesias

Email: miguel.iglesias@faa.gov

(End of provision)

3.9.1-3 Protest (November 2002)

AS A CONDITION OF SUBMITTING AN OFFER OR RESPONSE TO THIS SIR (OR OTHER SOLICITATION, IF APPROPRIATE), THE OFFEROR OR POTENTIAL OFFEROR AGREES TO BE BOUND BY THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS RELATING TO PROTESTS:

- (a) Protests concerning Federal Aviation Administration Screening Information Requests (SIRs) or awards of contracts shall be resolved through the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) dispute resolution system at the Office of Dispute Resolution for Acquisition (ODRA) and shall be governed by the procedures set forth in 14 C.F.R. Parts 14 and 17, which are hereby incorporated by reference. Judicial review, where available, will be in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 46110 and shall apply only to final agency decisions. A protestor may seek review of a final FAA decision only after its administrative remedies have been exhausted.
- (b) Offerors initially should attempt to resolve any issues concerning potential protests with the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer should make reasonable efforts to answer questions promptly and completely, and, where possible, to resolve concerns or controversies. The protest time limitations, however, will not be extended by attempts to resolve a potential protest with the Contracting Officer.
- (c) The filing of a protest with the ODRA may be accomplished by mail, overnight delivery, hand delivery, or by facsimile. A protest is considered to be filed on the date it is received by the ODRA.
- (d) Only an interested party may file a protest. An interested party is one whose direct economic interest has been or would be affected by the award or failure to award an FAA contract. Proposed subcontractors are not "interested parties" within this definition.
- (e) A written protest must be filed with the ODRA within the times set forth below, or the protest shall be dismissed as untimely:
- (1) Protests based upon alleged improprieties in a solicitation or a SIR that are apparent prior to bid opening or the time set for receipt of initial proposals shall be filed prior to bid opening or the time set for the receipt of initial proposals.

- (2) In procurements where proposals are requested, alleged improprieties that do not exist in the initial solicitation, but which are subsequently incorporated into the solicitation, must be protested not later than the next closing time for receipt of proposals following the incorporation.
- (3) For protests other than those related to alleged solicitation improprieties, the protest must be filed on the later of the following two dates:
- (i) Not later than seven (7) business days after the date the protester knew or should have known of the grounds for the protest; or
- (ii) If the protester has requested a post-award debriefing from the FAA Product Team, not later than five (5) business days after the date on which the Product Team holds that debriefing.
 - (f) Protests shall be filed at:
 - Office of Dispute Resolution for Acquisition, AGC-70, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave., S.W., Room 323, Washington, DC 20591,

Telephone: (202) 267-3290, Facsimile: (202) 267-3720; or

- (2) other address as specified in 14 CFR Part 17.
- (g) At the same time as filing the protest with the ODRA, the protester shall serve a copy of the protest on the Contracting Officer and any other official designated in the SIR for receipt of protests by means reasonably calculated to be received by the Contracting Officer on the same day as it is to be received by the ODRA. The protest shall include a signed statement from the protester, certifying to the ODRA the manner of service, date, and time when a copy of the protest was served on the Contracting Officer and other designated official(s).
- (h) Additional information and guidance about the ODRA dispute resolution process for protests can be found on the ODRA Website at http://www.faa.gov.

(End of provision)

SO-L-1 NORTH AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS (NAICS)

The NAICS code for this acquisition is 561720 Janitorial Services and the small business size standard is \$16.5 million average annual receipts over the past 3 fiscal years.

SO-L-2 REQUIRED DOCUMENTS

The contractor SHALL return the following completed documents as part of its offer:

- (a) Standard Form 33, Solicitation, Offer, and Award.
- (b) Standard Form 36, Continuation Sheet (Schedule).
- (c) Section K, Representations, Certifications, and Other Statements of Offerors.
- (d) Business Declaration Form (Attachment 3)
- (e) Bonding and Insurance Capacity

(f) Past Experience

List all customers and facilities for which you had contracts to provide janitorial cleaning services for the <u>last five years</u>. Provide a summary for each such contract describing janitorial cleaning services projects, the size of the facility and the number of shifts and employees you used to service the contract. Specifically identify projects of similar scope and complexity as that described in the Statement of Work in this solicitation. Provide current phone numbers of points of contact for each customer with whom you had data center cleaning service projects for the last five years.

(g) Past Performance Surveys (Attachment 4)

Arrange for <u>at least three</u> past customers to complete and submit directly to the Government, customer surveys to be considered by the Government in evaluating your firm's past performance and customer satisfaction. To be considered in offer evaluations, completed customer surveys must be received by the Government no later than the closing date for submission of offer.

(h) Technical Data and Descriptive Literature

Provide documentary support clearly demonstrating the suitability of cleaning or other products required by the Statement of Work (SOW). If a particular specification is reference in the Statement of Work, provide credible evidence that any product you intend to use meets that specification.

(i) Financial Information

Submit copies of financial statements, Dun & Bradstreet reports, or other data you choose, sufficient to enable the Government to evaluate your firm's financial condition and responsibility.

(j) Work in Progress

A list of all current work in progress, including project names, contract award amounts and customer point of contact names and phone numbers.

(k) Available Resources

A written summary of resources (including financial, personnel and equipment resources) your company has available, and plans to commit, to service this contract, if awarded.

SO-L-3 TOTAL SET-ASIDE REQUIREMENT

This requirement is 100% set aside for a Small Business Administration.

SO-L-4 BUSINESS LOCATION

Primary business/office location must be within 150 mile radius of the 5 Key West Facilities for the duration of the contract.

SO-L-5 TELEGRAPHIC PROPOSALS AND TELEGRAPHIC MODIFICATIONS

Telegraphic or facsimile offers are **NOT** authorized. Telegraphic or facsimile <u>modifications</u> to offers ARE authorized; however, it is requested that neither the total amount of the original offer, nor the revised offer, be revealed in order to insure the confidentiality of the offer. The fax number is (404) 305-5774. The "hard copy" of the modification should be sent by regular mail. IF FACSIMILE IS USED, OFFERORS ARE CAUTIONED TO TRANSMIT EARLY ENOUGH TO ASSURE SUCCESSFUL RECEIPT IN THIS OFFICE BY THE REQUIRED TIME.

Offers made in response to this solicitation **may be transmitted by e-mail attachment** in a .pdf, or similarly accessible, format. Offerors assume risks of email transmission delays.

(End of provision)

SO-L-6 HANDCARRIED OFFERS

If a contractor plans to hand carry an offer to the designated receiving office, the Contracting Officer should be notified sufficiently in advance of the visit to allow time for the CO to notify security guards at the entrance to the facility. The contractor will need to furnish the names of the employees who will be visiting, and the expected date and time of arrival. Otherwise, entry may be delayed or prohibited. Offers are to be delivered or mailed to Federal Aviation Administration, ATTN: Bertha Russell, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, GA 30337. Responses should be sent early enough to ensure receipt by due date and time.

PART IV - SECTION M EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD

3.2.4-31 Evaluation of Options (April 1996)

Except when it is determined not to be in the Government's best interests, the Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the total price for all options to the total price for the basic requirement. Evaluation of options will not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s).

(End of provision)

SO-M-1 CONTRACT AWARD:

(1) The Government may award a contract based upon this RFO, at the discretion of the source selection official and subject to the availability of funds, to the responsible offeror whose submittal conforms to the requirements and terms and conditions, and is considered to be the **Lowest Priced, Technically Acceptable** considering price and other factors as listed below. Award shall not be based on price alone.

(2) The Government may:

- (a) determine a contractor to be unacceptable without evaluation of other factors if the contractor demonstrates insufficient past experience performing work similar to this project as described below;
- (b) reject any offer if all documents are not submitted as requested;
- (c) reject any or all offers if such action is in the public interest;
- (d) accept other than the lowest offer;
- (e) waive informalities and minor irregularities in offers received;
- (f) make award without written or oral discussion with offerors.
- (g) have discussions with any one offeror, all offerors, or without any discussion.
- (3) Proposals shall be technically evaluated as either "Acceptable" or "Unacceptable" on the basis of the following criteria.

a. Past Experience, Past performance, Business Practices, & Customer Satisfaction

An offer may be deemed "acceptable" if their past performance and business practices reflect that the contractor has performed some work similar in complexity to this project, maintains a high standard of quality, is timely in completion of work, is effective in overall management, is cost conscious on behalf of the owner, has minimal, if any, record of labor or safety violations (with those being expeditiously rectified), etc.

b. Bonding and Insurance Capacity

An offer may be deemed "acceptable" if submitted information confirms that the offeror is certain to obtain bonding and insurance required by the contract.

c. Financial Information

Financial Capability will be evaluated based upon input from offeror's financial institution and other relevant information available to the Government. The offeror must provide a letter from its financial institution indicating credit worthiness and financial capability. (Example: Average monthly balances and line of credit). The offeror must have adequate financial resources to perform the contract. An offeror may be deemed "acceptable" if available information supports the conclusion that the offeror has sufficient financial capability to successfully perform this project.

d. Ability to Meet the Contract Requirements in Terms of Other Commitments and Availability of Resources to Perform the Work

The proposal reflects available resources to perform the work specified in the Statement of Work.

e. Technical Data and Descriptive Literature

The proposal provides documentary support clearly demonstrating the suitability of cleaning or other products required by the Statement of Work (SOW).

f. Cost

The total evaluated base period and four one-year option prices will be considered in making an award decision. Prices will be assessed as to price fairness and reasonableness. A price is "reasonable" if it does not exceed that which a prudent person would pay in the conduct of a competitive business. When determining reasonableness, the Government reserves the right to compare each offerors' proposed prices to the competing offerors' proposed price.

Any proposal determined to be "unacceptable" in any evaluated area, criteria, or sub-element thereof, shall render the entire proposal to be unacceptable and therefore rejected from further consideration. One-on-one discussions may be held at the option of the Government, with one or more offers, as determined necessary by the Contracting Officer, to clarify statements, resolve issues and omissions, etc.